## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-6. **(canceled).**

7. **(currently amended):** A method for treatment of allergic conjunctivitis, eosinophilia, eosinophilic gastroentereitis, eosinophilic enteropathy, eosinophilic fasciitis, eosinophilic granuloma, eosinophilic pustular folliculitis, eosinophilic leukemia, and Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a compound having CCR3 antagonistic activity, wherein said compound is represented by the following formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable C_1 to C_6 alkyl addition salt thereof,
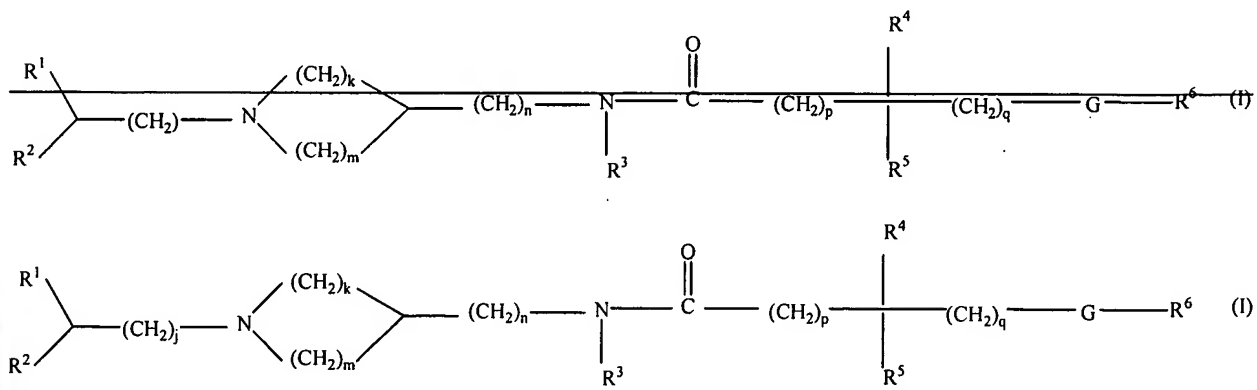
wherein, R^1 represents ~~a phenyl group, a C₃ to C₈ cycloalkyl group~~, a naphthyl group, or an aromatic heterocyclic group selected from the group consisting of an imidazolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a triazinyl group, a triazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group, a thienothienyl group, an indolyl group, a benzofuranyl group a benzothienyl group, a quinolyl group, a benzimidazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, a benzotriazolyl group, a benzoxadiazolyl group, a benzothiadiazolyl group, ~~having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, provided that the phenyl group or the aromatic heterocyclic group in the above-mentioned R¹ may be condensed with a benzene ring, or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms to form a condensed ring,~~ further provided that ~~the phenyl group, the C₃ to C₈ cycloalkyl group,~~ the naphthyl group or the aromatic heterocyclic group ~~or the condensed ring~~ may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups, C_1 to C_6 alkyl groups, C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl groups, C_2 to C_6 alkenyl groups, C1 to C6 alkoxy groups, C_1 to C_6 alkylthio groups, C_3 to C_5 alkylene groups, C_2 to C_4 alkylenoxy groups, C_1 to C_3 alkylenedioxy groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenylthio groups, benzyl groups, benzyloxy groups, benzoylamino groups, C_2 to C_7 alkanoyl groups, C_2 to C_7 alkoxycarbonyl groups, C_2 to C_7 alkanoyloxy groups, C_2 to C_7 alkanoylamino groups, C_2 to C_7 N-alkylcarbamoyl groups, C_4 to C_9 N-cycloalkylcarbamoyl groups, C_1 to C_6 alkylsulfonyl groups, C_3 to C_8 (alkoxycarbonyl)methyl groups, N-phenylcarbamoyl groups, piperidinocarbonyl groups, morpholinocarbonyl groups, 1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl groups, divalent groups represented by the formula: -NH(C=O)O-, divalent groups represented by the formula: -NH(C=S)O-, amino

groups, mono(C_1 to C_6 alkyl)amino groups or di(C_1 to C_6 alkyl)amino groups, and further

provided that the substituents of the phenyl group, the C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl group, the aromatic

heterocyclic group or the condensed ring may further be substituted by one or more ~~the arbitrary~~

~~number of~~ halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, amino groups, trifluoromethyl groups, C_1 to C_6 alkyl

groups or C_1 to C_6 alkoxy groups; ~~groups.~~

R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_1 to C_6 alkyl group, a C_2 to C_7 alkoxycarbonyl group,

a hydroxy group or a phenyl group, provided that the C_1 to C_6 alkyl group or the phenyl group in

R^2 may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, C_1 to C_6 alkyl groups or

C_1 to C_6 alkoxy groups, and provided that when j is 0, R^2 is not a hydroxy group;

j represents an integer of 0 to 2;

k represents ~~an integer of~~ 0 ~~to 2~~or 1;

m represents an integer of 2 to 3;

n represents 0 or 1;

R^3 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_1 to C_6 alkyl group which may be substituted by one

or two phenyl groups which may be substituted by the same or different numbers of halogen

atoms, hydroxy groups, C_1 to C_6 alkyl groups or C_1 to C_6 alkoxy groups;

R^4 and R^5, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy

group, a phenyl group or a C_1 to C_6 alkyl group, and the C_1 to C_6 alkyl group represented by R^4

and/or R^5 may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, cyano groups, nitro

groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups, mercapto groups, guanidino groups, C_3 to C_8

cycloalkyl groups, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy groups, C_1 to C_6 alkylthio groups, phenyl groups which may

be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, C_1 to C_6 alkyl groups, C_1 to C_6

alkoxy groups or benzyloxy groups, phenoxy groups, benzyloxy groups, benzyloxycarbonyl

groups, C_2 to C_7 alkanoyl groups, C_2 to C_7 alkoxycarbonyl groups, C_2 to C_7 alkanoyloxy groups,

C_2 to C_7 alkanoylamino groups, C_2 to C_7 N-alkylcarbamoyl groups, C_1 to C_6 alkylsulfonyl

groups, amino groups, mono(C_1 to C_6 alkyl)amino groups, di(C_1 to C_6 alkyl)amino groups or

aromatic heterocyclic groups (having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as

heteroatoms), or condensed rings formed by the condensation of the aromatic heterocyclic group

with a benzene ring, or R^4 and R^5 may together form a three to six-membered cyclic

hydrocarbon;

p represents 0 or 1;

q represents 0 or 1;

G represents a group represented by ~~-CO-~~, ~~-SO$_2$-~~, ~~-CO-O-~~, -NR^7-CO-, ~~-CO-NR^7-~~, -NH-

CO-NH-, or -NH-CS-NH~~-~~, ~~-NR^7-SO$_2$-~~, ~~-SO$_2$-NR^7-~~, ~~-NH-CO-O-~~, ~~or -O-CO-NH-~~, provided that

R^7 is a hydrogen atom ~~or a C$_1$ to C$_6$ alkyl group, or R^7 may form a C$_2$ to C$_5$ alkylene group~~

~~together with R^5~~;

R^6 represents a phenyl group, a C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl group, a C_3 to C_6 cycloalkenyl group,

a benzyl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur

and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, provided that the phenyl group, the benzyl group or the aromatic

heterocyclic group represented by R^6 may be condensed, to make a condensed ring, with a

benzene ring or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one or three atoms of oxygen, sulfur

and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, further provided that the phenyl group, the C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl

group, the C_3 to C_6 cycloalkenyl group, the benzyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group or the

condensed ring represented by R^6 may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy

groups, mercapto groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, thiocyanato groups, carboxyl groups,

carbamoyl groups, trifluoromethyl groups, C_1 to C_6 alkyl groups, C_3 to C_6 cycloalkyl groups, C_2

to C_6 alkenyl groups, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy groups, C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyloxy groups, C_1 to C_6 alkylthio

groups, C_1 to C_3 alkylenedioxy groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenylamino groups,

benzyl groups, benzoyl groups, phenylsulfinyl groups, phenylsulfonyl groups, 3-phenylureido

groups, C_2 to C_7 alkanoyl groups, C_2 to C_7 alkoxycarbonyl groups, C_2 to C_7 alkanoyloxy groups,

C_2 to C_7 alkanoylamino group, C_2 to C_7 N-alkylcarbamoyl groups, C_1 to C_6 alkylsulfonyl groups,

phenylcarbamoyl groups, N,N-di(C_1 to C_6 alkyl)sulfamoyl groups, amino groups, mono(C_1 to C_6

alkyl)amino groups, di(C_1 to C_6 alkyl)amino groups, benzylamino groups, C_2 to C_7

(alkoxycarbonyl)amino groups, C_1 to C_6 (alkylsulfonyl)amino groups or bis(C_1 to C_6

alkylsulfonyl)amino groups, and further provided that the substituents of the phenyl group, the

C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl group, the C_3 to C_8 cycloalkenyl group, the benzyl group, the aromatic

heterocyclic group, or the condensed ring may further be substituted by one or more halogen

atoms, cyano groups, hydroxy groups, amino groups, trifluoromethyl groups, C_1 to C_6 alkyl

groups, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy groups, C_1 to C_6 alkylthio groups, mono(C_1 to C_6 alkyl)amino groups, or

di(C_1 to C_6 alkyl)amino groups; and

wherein when k is 1 and m is 2, then n is 0; and

wherein m + k is 3.

8-10.   (canceled).

11.   **(previously presented):**   The method according to Claim 7, wherein the disease

treatable by administration of a CCR3 antagonist is AIDS.

12.   **(previously presented):** The method according to Claim 7, wherein k is 1 and m

is 2 in said formula (I).

13.   **(previously presented):** The method according to Claim 7 or 11, wherein n is 0

in said formula (I).